

passing the electrospray to a detector; and

detecting at least one analyte in the electrospray.

172. The method according to claim 171, wherein said passing the electrospray to a detector comprises sequentially spraying each electrospray while simultaneously placing each electrospray in communication with said detector.

173. The method according to claim 171, wherein said passing the electrospray to a detector comprises simultaneously spraying a plurality of electrosprays and sweeping said electrosprays in communication with said detector.

174. The method according to claim 171, wherein the separation material comprises a porous polymer, polymer monolith, non-monolith polymer particles, particles containing a stationary phase, silica particles, non-porous silica, or silica particles encapsulated in a polymer matrix.

175. The method according to claim 171, wherein said separation comprises liquid chromatography, ion chromatography, affinity chromatography, capillary electrophoresis, or capillary electrochromatography.

176. The method according to claim 171, wherein the separation material comprises a porous polymer which is a product of the polymerization of a monomer comprising styrene, acrylic acid and its esters, methacrylic acid and its esters, vinyl pyridine, maleate, vinyl ester, vinyl ether, and vinyl alcohol derivatives, crosslinked with divinylbenzene, ethylene dimethacrylate or diacrylate, diethylene glycol dimethacrylate or diacrylate, divinylpyridine, bis-N-vinyl-2-pyrrolidone, N,N-methylene-bisacrylamide or bis-methacrylamide, or trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate.

177. The method according to claim 171, detecting comprises:

detecting at least one analyte in the electrospray fluid by spectroscopic detection.

178. The method according to claim 177, wherein the spectroscopic detection is selected from the group consisting of UV absorbance, laser induced fluorescence, and evaporative light scattering.

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